

Federal Communications Commission

§21.113

| Frequency range (MHz) | Maximum allowable EIRP for a fixed station (Watts) |
|-----------------------|--|
| 2,150 to 2,162 | ¹ 2000 |
| 2,596 to 2,680 | ¹ 2000 |

¹When a Multipoint Distribution Service station uses a non-omnidirectional antenna EIRP up to 7943 Watts may be authorized pursuant to §21.904(b) of this Part.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 49 FR 37775, Sept. 26, 1984; 52 FR 7140, Mar. 9, 1987; 52 FR 37783, Oct. 9, 1987; 54 FR 10328, Mar. 13, 1989; 54 FR 24905, June 12, 1989; 55 FR 46009, Oct. 31, 1990; 56 FR 57816, Nov. 14, 1991; 58 FR 49224, Sept. 22, 1993; 61 FR 26675, May 28, 1996]

§21.108 [Reserved]

§21.109 Antenna and antenna structures.

(a) In the event harmful interference is caused to the operation of other stations, the Commission may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, order changes to be made in the height, orientation, gain and radiation pattern of the antenna system.

(b) The Commission may require the replacement, at the licensee's expense, of any antenna system of a permanent fixed station operating at 2500 MHz or higher upon a showing that said antenna causes or is likely to cause interference to any other authorized or proposed station.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 37783, Oct. 9, 1987; 61 FR 26675, May 28, 1996]

§21.110 Antenna polarization.

Stations operating in the radio services included in this part are not limited as to the type of polarization of the radiated signal, provided, however, that in the event interference in excess of permissible levels is caused to the operation of other stations the Commission may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, order the licensee to change the polarization of the radiated signal. No change in polarization shall be made without prior authorization from the Commission.

[52 FR 37783, Oct. 9, 1987]

§21.111 Use of common antenna structure.

The simultaneous use of a common antenna structure by more than one station authorized under this part, or by one or more stations of any other service may be authorized. The owner, however, of each antenna structure required to be painted and/or illuminated under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, shall install and maintain the antenna structure painting and lighting in accordance with part 17 of this chapter. In the event of default by the owner, each licensee or permittee shall be individually responsible for conforming to the requirements pertaining to antenna structure painting and lighting.

[61 FR 4365, Feb. 6, 1996]

§21.112 Marking of antenna structures.

No owner, conditional licensee, or licensee of an antenna structure for which obstruction marking or lighting is required and for which an antenna structure registration number has been obtained, shall discontinue the required painting or lighting without having obtained prior written authorization therefor from the Commission. (For complete regulations relative to antenna marking requirements, see part 17 of this chapter.)

[61 FR 4365, Feb. 6, 1996]

§21.113 Quiet zones and Arecibo Coordination Zone.

Quiet zones are those areas where it is necessary to restrict radiation so as to minimize possible impact on the operations of radio astronomy or other facilities that are highly sensitive to radio frequency interference. The areas involved and procedures required are as follows:

(a) In order to minimize possible harmful interference at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory site located at Green Bank, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, and at the Naval Radio Research Observatory site at Sugar Grove, Pendleton County, West Virginia, any applicant for a station authorization other than mobile,